

PESINA, A.

SIDERMAN, B., inzh.; PESINA, A., inzh.

Converting compartment dryers into tunnel dryers. Stroi. mat. 3
no. 12:12-14 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Drying apparatus)

PESINA, Antonin, inz.

Study of a bridge designed for assembling by the cantilever method.
Inz stavby 11 no.2:58-60 F '63.

1. Dopravoprojekt, Brno.

11
12

The autoclave splitting of the nonextractable portion of beef by means of an aqueous solution of lithium carbonate. V. S. Sudikov and A. G. Pesina. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* [N. S.] 3, 171-4 (1956). Analyses are given in 5 tables for different forms of N in the solid and liquid phases resulting from autoclaving of the unextractable portion of beef in a 2% aq. soln. of Li₂CO₃. The solid phase contains ammonia N 0.28, hydantoin N 19.06, amino acid N 0.72, cyclopeptide N 35.04 and heterocyclic N 29.30%. The liquid phase contains ammonia N 10.50, amino acid N 30.98, cyclopeptide N 21.75, heterocyclic N 33.34% and negligible amounts of hydantoin N. b. D. Walter

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240

13-III-4

Antimony: splitting of the non-extinutable portion of heat by means of an aqueous solution of lithium carbonate. V. S. SARIKOV and A. G. PAVLOV (Omsk). *Russ. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1954, 3, 273-274.* Preliminary account of the splitting of the N -antimony before and after antimony and after extraction of the product with $CHCl_3$ is given.

A. G. P.

BC

A-3

Synthesis of 4-methyl-5- α -hydroxyethylthiophenol and its homologues. A. G. PISINA (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1959, 9, 504–513). $\text{CH}_3\text{Na}-\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ and $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{Br}$, give Δ^1 γ -bromo- α -methylbenzene, b.p. 67–75°/5–8 mm., converted by SO_3Cl_2 at 0° into Δ^1 α -chloro- γ -bromo- α -acetyl benzoate, b.p. 119–121°/7–9 mm., yielding (I) on hydrolysis with $\text{AcOH}-\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$, and (II) $\text{CH}_3\text{Na}-\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ and $\text{OH}-(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{Br}$ yield Δ^1 γ -hydroxy- α -acetylbenzene, b.p. 75–80°/20–22 mm., converted by SO_3Cl_2 into Δ^1 α -Chloro- γ -hydroxy- α -acetylbenzene, b.p. 95–103°/12–14 mm., which gives (I) on hydrolysis with $\text{AcOH}-\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$, (I) and $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SH}$ yield 4-methyl-5- β -hydroxyethylthiophenol (A, 1958, 1504). The synthesis of the following is described: 2- α -diisopropyl-5- β -hydroxyethylthiophenol, b.p. 130–131°/7–9 mm. (picrate, m.p. 139–140°); 4-methyl-2- α -methyl-5- β -hydroxyethylthiophenol, b.p. 123–126°/5–6 mm. (picrate, m.p. 149–151°); 4-methyl-2-propyl-5- β -hydroxyethylthiophenol, b.p. 140–142°/3–6 mm., and 4-methyl-2- β -hydroxyethylthiophenol (picrate, m.p. 184–187°).

V. A. P.

PESINA, A. G.

"Synthese du 4-methyl-5-oxyethylthiazol et de ses homologues." Pesina, A. G. (p. 804)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry
(Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1939, Volume 9, #9

(H) 10
Manganese tetracetate as an oxidizer of organic compounds. I. The reaction of oxidation of α -glycols
S. A. Zinin and A. G. Peshina (Leningrad State Univ. Inst. Zhur. Obshch. Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 1180 (1950).
The rate of oxidation of α -glycols by Mn(OAc)₄ depends on the temp., solvent, and the structure of the substrate. In inert solvents the reaction is slower than in AcOH. The reaction mechanism postulated proceeds via the formation of Mn acetate alcoholates which cleave, yielding radicals of the substrate, the radicals then cleaving into 2 moles of the ketone. The glycols studied included: *tetraphenyl ethylene glycol*, m. 173.4°; *cym-dimethylidiphenylethylene glycol*, m. 110.18°; *trimethylphenylethylene glycol*, m. 81.0°; *tetramethylidiphenylethylene glycol*, m. 31.5°; *cym-diphenoxyethylene glycol*, m. 133.0°; *cis-1,2-cyclohexanediol*, m. 95.5-7.0°; and the *trans-isomer*, m. 102.4°. These (0.0001 mole) and the calcd. amt. of Mn(OAc)₄ were warmed in a CO atm. in 30 ml. solvent and aliquots were taken at 0.5 hr. intervals, the exptl. temp. ranged from 20 to 100°. The results are given in tabular form. Replacement of Me by Ph radicals greatly accelerated the oxidation. No significant difference was found between oxidation rates of the *cis*- and *trans*-1,2-cyclohexanediols, either in AcOH or in (CH₂Cl)₂. PhCl and pyridine were the other solvents used in the study. The products obtained were: PhCO from benzopinacol, Me₂CO from pinacol, AcPh from (CMe₂)PhOH, AcPh and Me₂CO from HO(CMe₂)₂PhOH, BzH from hydrobenzon, and adipaldehyde from cyclohexanediol. — G. M. K.

A II - 1

B.A.

Manganese bismate as oxidizing agent for organic compounds.
I. Oxidation of α -glycols. S. A. Zutty and A. G. Ivanna *J. Russ. Chem. USSR*, 1980, 52, 1180-1186 (U.S. transl., 1229-1230). The rate of oxidation of α -glycols by $Mn(OAc)_3$ depends on the temp., the solvent, and the structure of the compound to be oxidized. Of the four α -glycols investigated, glycerine is oxidized with the greatest difficulty. The substitution of Hg in a glycol by F₂ radicals increases the tendency towards oxidation (with benzopinacone a possible exception). In indifferent solvents oxidation occurs more slowly than in AcOH. There is no great difference in the rate of oxidation of *cis*- and *trans*-cyclohexanediol in AcOH or in $C_6H_5Cl_2$. $Mn(OAc)_3$ is obtained by electrolytic oxidation of $Mn(OAc)_2$ in AcOH. All experiments are performed in a J-necked flask provided with a mechanical stirrer in a current of CO_2 . The substrate (0.0001 mol.) and the calc. amount of $Mn(OAc)_3$ in the chosen solvent (50 ml.) are heated to the required temp., and aliquots are taken after every 15 or 30 min., in one series, and after every 1-2 hr. in the others for determination of active O. At the conclusion of the experiments the reaction mixture is poured into H_2O and made slightly alkaline to litmus by 10% NaOH, after which the products are extracted with Et_2O . Under these conditions benzopinacone gives CO_2Pb_3 (oxime, m.p. 134-136°), phosgene affords CO_2Ba (determined with Na nitroprusside), $[CPb_3(OH)_6]$ furnishes $[OPb_3(OH)_6]$ (oxime, m.p. 55-59°), phenyldimethylbenzyl glycol affords CO_2Ba (detected by Na nitroprusside) and CO_2Pb_3 (oxime, m.p. 55-59°), and hydrobenzoin is oxidized to $PbCHO$ (detected qualitatively with Nenner's reagent).

PAVICH-SHCHERBO, M.I.; PESINA, A.G.; BATALIN, V.I.

Production of cardiolipin, and its serologic and antigenic properties. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.5:86-90 My-55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Iz kafedry biologicheskoy i organiceskoy khimii Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy -prof.. M.I.Pavich-Shcherbo)
(CARDIOLIPIN,
prod. & serol. & antigenic properties)

PESINA, Bohumil

Apparatus for direction analysis of geophysical isoclines. Sbornik
sbornik 9:403-419 '61.

1. Institut fur angewandte Geophysik, Brno, Arbeitsstatte Praha.

Pesina, E.

Pesina, E. Novelties of Soviet literature in the fields of the science
of elasticity, strength and plasticity. p. 597.

Vol. 6, no. 4, 1956
SOVETSKA VEDA: STROJIRENSTVI
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957
No. 5

PESINA, Eugen, prof., inz., CSc.

"Calculation of the strength duration of machinery parts"
by [ing.] Laszlo Sors. Reviewed by Eugen Pesina. Stroj vyr
ll no.9:477 S '63.

L 32662-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5005571 5/0080/65/038/002/0411/0414 18

AUTHOR: Markovskiy, L. Ya.; Pasina, E. Ya.; Smirnova, R. I.

TITLE: The use of carbon disulfide as a sulfiding agent in the synthesis of rare earth sulfides 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 2, 1965, 411-414

TOPIC TAGS: sulfiding, carbon disulfide, rare earth sulfide, cerium sulfide, lanthanum sulfide 41

ABSTRACT: Cerium dioxide (CeO_2) and lanthanum sesquioxide (La_2O_3) were sulfided under laboratory conditions with carbon disulfide to optimize the process efficiency and product quality as compared with the conventional sulfidation with hydrogen sulfide. The process was shown to be thermodynamically more favorable than H_2S sulfidation and the oxides were treated in a simple flow reactor in a carbon disulfide-saturated stream of nitrogen at 800-1100°C. Stoichiometric compositions of the sesquisulfide Ce_2S_3 were reached with CS_2 in 120 min. at 900-1000°C, while the reaction with H_2S gave a composition of approximately 95% Ce_2S_3 after 240 min. at 1000-1100°C. The theoretical composition of La_2S_3 was obtained with CS_2 after

Card 1/2

L 32662-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005571

90 min. at 1000C. Samarium and praseodymium oxides were also sulfidized with good results with CS₂. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii (State applied chemistry institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Jan63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

MASYUTA, G.F.; PESINA, Kh.G.

Pharmacology of alaphen, a condensation product of phenamine and
 β -alanine. Farm. i toks. 28 no.5:517-520 S-0 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)
1. Kafedra farmakologii i farmatsii (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Arbuzov)
Voyennaya meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova,
Leningrad. Submitted July 31, 1964.

PESINA, N. N.; Prinimali uchastiye: RATSUL, P. P.; NAZAROV, K. S.; PONOMAREVA, T. V.

Developing a procedure for the manufacture of ladle brick
from treated Chekmakul' kaolin and Buskul' clay. Trudy Vost.
inst. ogneup. no. 28189-196 '60. (MIRA 16:1)

(Firebrick)
(Chekmakul' region--Kaolin)
(Buskul' region--Fireclay)

PESINA, Z. A.

✓ 6144. Results of the use of monooethyl ester of ethylene glycol (cellulosolve) in the treatment of dermatoses. M. P. Batunin, I. I. Pesina, V. F. Bolshakova, N. P. S. I. Russomik *Nauch. Zap. Girk. Inst. Derm.*, 1955, 18, 11-24; *Referat. Zh. Vses. Khim.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 89417. The results of the treatment of 260 cases are described. The patients suffered from mycosis of the scalp (57), and the smooth skin (31), non-parasitic sycoisis (101), folliculitis (6), oil folliculites (9), chromoburine (10), microbial eczema (34), and tubercular lupus (31). The monooethyl ester of ethylene glycol (1: synethiccos with ethylglycol, ethyl cellulose, solvabex, cellulosolve) is a solvent capable of permeating the skin and its appendages. It was used as an emollient

basis for iodide (for mycosis), ibutid and gramicidin (for sycoisis), vitamin D₃ (for tubercular lupus), and also in an ointment containing (in g): I 60, cod liver oil 20, wax 20 (for other diseases). The treatment was effective. (Russian) E. L. PARKS

PESINA, Z.A.; CHAVILLE, A.V.

Sensitivity of gonococci to antibiotics in various forms of
gonorrhoea in women. Antibiotika 17 no.9:85-89, 1985.
(MIRA 19:9)

1. Gor'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i zhidko-venerologicheskiy institut.

KAGAN, G.Ya., kand.med.nauk; PESINA, Z.A., kand.med.nauk

Isolation and study of certain morphological features of the L-form
of gonococcus. Vest.derm.i ven. 33 no.4:54-60 Jl-Ag '59.

1. Ia ottdela izmenchivosti bakteriy (zav. - prof. V.D. Timakov)
Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR
(dir. - prof. S.N. Muromtsev) i Gor'kovskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (dir. - prof. M.P. Batunin).
(NEISSERIA GONORRHOEAE)

PESINA, Z. A.

BATUNIN, M.P.; MATUSIS, I.I.; GLAVINSKAYA, T.A.; PESINA, Z.A.; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.P.
FADOROVSKAYA, E.P.; RAPOPORT, B.N.; RUSSOVIK, S.I.

Use of ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether in dermatology. Vest. ven.
i derm. no.3:11-15 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. prof.
M.P.Batumin)
(SKIN, diseases,
*ether., 2-ethoxyethanol)
(ALCOHOL, ETHYL derivatives,
*2-ethoxyethanol, ther. of skin dis.)

1991, vol.

Pesina, Z.A. "Opsonin-phagocytic characteristics during sulfamido-resistant gonorrhoea," Nauch. zapiski DvP. in-ta dermatologii i venerologii, "Nefro-kozhno-verenich. bol'zney," DNT im. Kirova, Issled. No. 1, 1991, p. 24.

SO: U-3264, 1 April 1993, (Letopis 'Izdatel'stvo 'Nauka', No. 3, 1993)

KEREN', V. I., S. A. KARLINSKAYA, N. P. LOMAKINA, T. V. MUSATOV, V. V. RYABOVA, N. V. SAVCHIKOV, V. V. SHCHERBINA, Z. V. SOKOLOVA, T. V. YAKHNOVA, T. V.

Some general regularities in the formation of L-forms in various pathogenic bacteria species. Zhurn. mikrobiol., epid. i imun. 1963, no.11:2-12. (USSR)

1. Iz chislit. vspomn. vch i mikrobiologii imeni Genaev. - Moscow.

GUSEV, S.I.; PESIS, A.S.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V.

Spectrophotometric determination of thallium with di²-pyrlyl-
para-dimethylaminophenylcarbinol. Zhur. anal. khim. 10 no.1:
67-71 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.

PESIS, A. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Synthetic Drugs

Jun 52

" α -Arylamides of Hydroxycarboxylic Acids and Their Conversion Into Heterocyclic Compounds. XVI. Synthesis of Arylamides of β , δ -Diphenyl- β -Hydroxy-Propionic Acid," P. A. Petyunin, A. S. Pesis, Lab of Org Chem Molotov Phar Inst

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 6, pp 979-981

On the example of the reaction between aryl halide magnesyl amines (RNHMGX) and the ethyl ester of δ , δ -diphenyl- β -hydroxypropionic acid, a method for prepg arylamides of δ -hydroxycarboxylic acids

218r21

USSR/Chemistry - Synthetic Drugs (Contd)

Jun 52

was developed. A series of arylamides of β , δ -diphenyl- β -hydroxypropionic acid not previously described was obtained, and the properties of these compds were studied.

218r21

PETYUNIN, P. A., PESIS, A. S.

Propionic Acid

N-Arylamides of hydroxycarboxylic acids and their transformation into heterocyclic compounds.
Part 17. Intramolecular condensation of arylamides of B,B.-diphenyl-B-hydroxycarboxylic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 22 no. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

P E S I S A .

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61538

Author: Petyunin, P. A., Pesis, A. S.

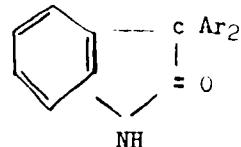
Institution: None

Title: o-toluidides of Diarylglycolic Acids and Their Conversion to 3,3-Diaryl-7-methyloxindol. XXIV.

Original

Periodical: Zh. obshch. khimii, 1956, 26, No 1, 223-226

Abstract: By interaction of ArMgX with methyl ester of o-methyloxanilic acid (I) (for example 0.3 mol $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{MgBr}$ (II) and 0.075 mol (I) have been synthesized o-toluidides of diarylglycolic acids $\text{o-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHCOC(OH)Ar}_2$ (III) which by action of concentrated H_2SO_4 are converted to 3,3-diaryl derivatives of 7-methyloxindole (IV). Prepared were the following III (listing Ar, yield %, MP °C): C_6H_5 (IIIa), 45.3, 147-148 (this and subsequent from alcohol); $\text{o-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$, 62.8, 148.5-150.5; $\text{p-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$, 49.3, 152.5-153.5;



Card 1/3

P-35 A-1

JOURNAL OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Vol XIII, No 4, 1957

PHOTOMETRIC DETERMINATION OF COBALT⁺⁺ WITH PYRAZOLONE PURIVATIVES

P. V. Sankaran, S. V. Patel and N. J. Pandya

Mahatma Medical Institute

1. Complex compounds of cobalt "vita SCN⁻" and dianipyrimethane derivatives (methyl, propyl, phenoxy, *n*-tolyloxy, *p*- and *p*-oxyphenyl, dimethyl-*n*-acetylphonyl) have been obtained.
2. Dianipyrimidylmethane has been used in analysis for the first time.
3. A photometric method for the determination of cobalt with dianipyrimethane and its derivatives in some alloys has been suggested.

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Dong

Poss 4.8
(822)

IX. N-Alkyl derivatives
of heterocycles
S. A. Petrunin, V. S. Shatalov,
S. Opham, Inst. Kirovograd
USSR, 47, 748p; 51, 1552p.
6-Bromo- α -OOC- β -Phenylmaleic acid was heated in a
cooling gave after treatment with H₂O and
CO₂ 61.7% of N-acetylbenzalide (I), b.p. 107-108°.
1.1275. Similar treatment of PhNH₂, b.p.
72% of N-disubstituted (II), b.p. 103-105°.
72% of N-hexamethylene (III), b.p. 189-190°.
b.p. 1.6050. I (6.2 g.) and 2-MeCH₂Cl
reacted at 0°C for 1 hr. to give 40% of 4,6-dibromobenzoic
acid, m.p. 120-6.5. Similarly, II, and
III gave 40.9% benzalide, and N-disubstituted, m.p.
77.1% 2-toluenecarboxylic acid, N-disubstituted, m.p. 111°.
4,6-dibromobenzoic acid, N-disubstituted, b.p. 74.7%
I gave 65.7% benzoic acid, N-disubstituted, m.p.
104-105°. Treatment of these anilides with AcOH con-
sequently gave 65% 1-phenyl-3,5-di(p-anisyl)oxindole, m.p.
138-140°, 1-phenyl-3,5-di(4-biphenyl)oxindole, m.
110.5°, 1-phenyl-3,5-di(4-ethyl)oxindole, m. 110.5°,
1-phenyl-3,5-di(4-methyl)oxindole, m. 104-6°, 89% 1-bromo-
oxindole, m. 110-12°. XXX, 2-Dihalo deriva-
tives of oxindole, C.P., A. Polycyclic and
Heterocyclic Compounds, p. 122.

80% AcOH was added 0.5 ml. H₂SO₄, 1.03 g.
ZnCl₂ and 0.01 g. HNO₃ at 0-5°C to
Me 3-bromo-4-chloronaphthalimide (I), and
with AcOH this gave the N-Ac derivative, m.p.
162-163°. Bromination of Me 3-bromonaphthalimide gave
Me 5-bromonaphthalimide, m. 75-6.5°, 5-KC₁
523°. Bromination of Me 5-bromonaphthalimide,
7% Me 3,5-dibromonaphthalimide, m. 85.6-87.7°.
Br. gave 64.4% 3-bromo-5-chloro-2-bromonaphthalimide,
m. 112-115.5°; N-Ac derivative, m. 190-191°.

ELJ/LEBd/LIE2c(j)
(112)

Petyulin, P. A., ShKlyuzov, S. and ...
Similarly were prepd.: 32.2% 3-chloro-5-trans-2-aminocyclohexanecarboxylic acid, m. 110-12° (5-11 deriv., m. 182-3°); 3,5-dichloro-2-amino-5-phenylcarboxylic acid, 61.1% m. 112.5-13.5° (N-ac. deriv., m. 190-202°); 64.90% 2,5-dibromo-3-aminocyclohexanecarboxylic acid, m. 112-13° (N-4 deriv., m. 200-77). Heating 3-bromo-3-chloro-2-amino-5-phenylcarboxylic acid, m. 218-9°, also prepd. in 81.5% yield by refluxing the carbonyl acetyl deriv. in PhNO_2 4 hrs. Similarly were prepd.: 61-68% 2-bromo-4-chloro-9-phenyltrifluoromethyltrifluoroacetic acid, m. 214-13.5°; 63.0-81.1% 2,4-dibromo-9-phenyltrifluoromethyltrifluoroacetic acid, m. 213-13.5°; 2,4-dibromo-9-phenyltrifluoromethyltrifluoroacetic acid, 83-8.8%, m. 232-3°.

O. N. Kosolapoff

8
2 May
3

2/2

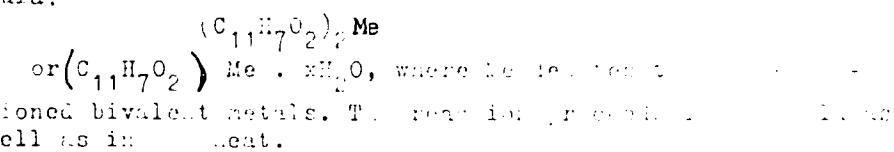
PM

AUTHORS: Kul'ev, V. I., et al., et al., U.S.

TITLE: Complex Compounds of Bivalent Metal Ions with β -Oxy- α -Methylaldehyde (Kompleksnye soedineniya bival'entnykh metalloiv s β -oksy- α -metil'al'degidom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1971, 16(1), p. 1181 - 1186 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Interior complexes of bivalent metal ions
 Cu^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Fe^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , La^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Ni^{2+} ,
with β -oxy- α -methylaldehyde were prepared in the form of
alkaline salts. The following formulae were obtained:
Card 1/2



Complex Compounds of Privileged Metal Ions with p-Oxy- α -Methylthi

New complex salts of strontium, calcium, zinc, copper, and lead with α -methylthiophenylidene and α -methylthiobenzylidene derivatives of α -oxy- α -methylthiobutyric acid have been synthesized. The complexes are soluble in benzene, α -methylbenzene, and α -methylcyclohexene. They are insoluble in diethyl ether, acetone, and α -methylcyclohexane. In addition, they are soluble in dilute aqueous NaOH. However, if the reaction is carried out in concentrated NaOH, the salt is soluble. Under action of Zn NaOH is a colorless precipitate; however, it is soluble in dilute NaOH. The salt is soluble. These compounds differ from each other in solubility and crystalline form. Their chemical behavior is similar to that of aldehydes. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 1 reference. This work was done by Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library, 10 copies

Card 2, 2 1. Complex compounds--Production 2. Co. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
 3. Oxy- α -methylthiobutyric acid--Chemical reactions

PESIS, A.S.; BITOVY, Z.A.

Determination of palladium with α -hydroxy- α -naphthyl aldehyde. Zhur.
anal.khim. 15 no.2:200-202 Fe-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Permskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Palladium--Analaysis)

PESIS, A.S.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V.

Interaction of vanadium (IV) with hydroxy aldehydes and
their imines. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.11:2518-2523 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Permskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra obshchey khimii.

GUSEV, S.I.; PESIS, A.S.

Determination of cadmium with β -hydroxynaphthal- α -aminopyridine.
Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.7:843 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Perm State Medical Institute.
(Cadmium Analysis)
(Chemical tests and reagents)

GUSEV, S.I.; KUMOV, V.I. [deceased]; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V.; PESIS, A.S.

Reaction of β -hydroxynaphthaldehyde- α -aminopridine with certain
bivalent cations. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.8:1875-1880 Ag 14].
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Permskiy meditsinskij institut, kafedra neorganicheskoy i
analiticheskoy khimii.
(Complex compounds) (Metals--Analysis)

PESIS, A.S.

Determination of palladium and nickel, and also palladium and copper in a single sample. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.2:253-254 Mr-Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Perm State Medical Institute.
(Palladium--Analysis)
(Nickel--Analysis)
(Copper--Analysis)

PESIS, A.S.

Reactions of beryllium chloride with certain azomethines. Zhar.
neorg.khim. 6 no.4:1004-1006 As :6). (MIA 14-4)

1. Permskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Beryllium chloride) (Metnylenimine)

PESIS, B.

The French progressive literature in the struggle for peace and democracy Moskva,
Sovetskii pisatel', 1952. 178 p. (52-42241)

PQ305.P4

SP
B 6 L
O

187. Measurement of the inertia of the dynatron effect. I. Pro-
JATZKIS. *J. Techn. Phys. U.S.S.R.*, 9, 3, pp. 194-197, 1959. *In Russian.*
It is important in television to know the values of the dynatron effect within the range of 10^{-6} to 10^{-1} sec. Still smaller time intervals are without practical interest, on account of the velocity of the electrons which, depending on geometric dimensions and applied voltage, fluctuates from 10^{-7} to 10^{-5} sec. Using Lissajous figures on a cathode-ray oscilloscope the time between the emission of the primary electrons from the cathode and the arrival of the secondary electron on the collector was measured. In metals (Ag, Ni) no effects of the phase shift within the time 10^{-2} sec. and an amplitude fall in 10^{-6} sec. were observed; in NaCl there was no effect within 1.6×10^{-6} sec. and an amplitude fall within 1.6×10^{-4} sec.; negative results also obtained for a compound surface of Cs-AgO, phase shift 8×10^{-3} sec. and amplitude fall within 10^{-6} sec. It follows that the inertia of the dynatron effect may be detected only in higher ranges of the frequency, and is not likely to affect present-day television apparatus.
J. B. K.

SA

A 53
dd

6676. Secondary Electron Emission. I. Possibility. J. Tech. Phys. U.S.S.R. U. S. pp. 188-193, 1959. In "Radiation" electrons of energies up to 4000 eV were directed on metal foils of order 10^{-4} cm. thick, and the secondary electron emission from the reverse side of the foils was investigated. The number of these electrons increased with the primary electron energy, and with decrease of the foil thickness, and could be made greater than the number of primary electrons. D. S.

81

AUTHOR: Shapiro, I. L., Engineer, and Pesis, I. M., Engineer.

TITLE: Residual Generator Voltages in a Generator-Motor System during Auto-Suppression of the Field (Ostatochnoye napryazheniye generatorda sistema generatordvigatel'pri samogashenii polya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1957, No.2.
pp.66-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Auto-suppression of the generator field is used to retard the driving motor in modern drives operating on the motor-generator principle. In order to reduce to a minimum the voltage induced by residual magnetism the shunt field winding is connected to the armature terminals during the retardation in such a way as to counteract

Card 1/5

TITLE:

Residual Generator Voltages in a Generator-Motor System during Auto-Suppression of the Field (Ostatochnoye napryazheniye generatorda v dvigatel'pri samogashenii polya)

residual magnetic flux. This is sufficient to stop the driving motor, provided that there is an appreciable static load on the shaft, that the compounding characteristics of the generator are not very marked, and that the constants of the circuit consisting of the field winding and the armature are such that the residual generator voltage is small. The series field windings may cause the residual voltage to be relatively great.

Card 2/5

81

TITLE:

Residual Generator Voltages in a Generator-Motor System during Auto-Suppression of the Field (Ostatochnoye napryazheniye generatorda sistemy generatordvigatel' pri samogashenii polya)

This article is concerned with the determination of residual voltage on generator terminals when the generator shunt field winding is cross connected.

Equations are first derived for generators with cross connected field running independently and a graphic method of determining the residual voltage is provided. This is then extended to apply to motor-generators. It is shown that in order to reduce the

Card 3/5

81

TITLE:

Residual Generator Voltages in a Generator-Motor System during Auto-Suppression of the Field (Ostatochnoye napryazheniye generatora sistemy generatordvigatel'pri samogashenii polya)

residual voltage of the generator to a minimum there should be no additional resistance in the field winding and the number of contacts in this circuit should be as few as possible.

Card 4/5

In some cases it may be advisable to use a generator shunt field winding with a lower rated voltage than the armature rated voltage.

81

TITLE:

Residual Generator Voltages in a Generator-Motor System during Auto-Suppression of the Field (Ostatochnoye napryazheniye generatora sistemy generatora dvigatel' pri samogashenii polya)

The text includes 5 diagrams; there are no references.

ASSOCIATION: "Elektroprivod" Trust

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

PASIS, I.M., inzhener.

Direct-current reversing drive with dynamoelectric control. Vest.
elektroprom. 27 no.10:50-55 0 '56. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Khar'kovskoye otdeleniye TSentral'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro
"Elektroprivod." (Electric driving)

PESIS, V.P., and

Strength of the assemblies of a double-deck passenger car.
Vest. TSNII MPS 23 no.4:11-14 1964. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningradskiy vagonostroitel'nyy zavod. M. Yagorova.

BASKUTIS, P., prof., red.; YANITSKIS, I.[Jenickis,I.], doktor khim. nauk, prof., red.; VIDMANTAS, Yu.[Vidmantas, J.], prof., ovt. red.; STANAYTIS, I.[Stanaitis, I.], staremyi prepodavatel', red.; BRAYNIN, S., kand. istor. nauk, dots., red.; INDRIUNAS, I., [Indriunas, I.], doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; LASINSKAS, M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NOVODVORSKIS, A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; PESIS, R.[Pesys, R.], kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; SADAUSKAS, T., dots., red.; SHESHEL'GIS, K.[Seselgis, K.], kand. arkh. dots., red.; VASAUSKAS, S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; ZDANIS, Yu. [Zdenis, J.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GRIGALYUNAS, B. [Grigaliunas,B], red.; EYTUTIS, V.[Eitutis, V.], red.; VIDMANTAS, Yu.[Vidmantas,J.], red.; NAUYOKAS, I. [Naujokas,I.], tekhn. red.

[Materials of the 5th Scientific Technical Conference of Students of Institutions of Higher Learning of the White Russian S.S.R., Latvian S.S.R., Lithuanian S.S.R. and Estonian S.S.R.] Trudy Nauchno-tehnicheskoi konferentsii studentov vysshikh uchebnykh zavedenii Belorusskoi SSR, Latviiskoi SSR, Litovskoi SSR i Estonskoi SSR, 5th. Kaunas, Izd. Kaunasskogo politekhn. in-ta, 1961. 205 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya studentov vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy Belorusskoy SSR, Latviyskoy SSR, Litovskoy SSR i Estonskoy SSR, 5th.

(Science--Congresses)

(Technology--Congresses)

PESIS, Ya.D.; KOLOMETCHENKO, V.A.

New method of cooking jam in a vacuum apparatus. Kons. i ov. proe.
13 no.6:11-12 Je '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Benderskiy konservnyy zavod.
(Jam)

OSTROVSKIY, Ya.M. [Ostrovs'kyi, I.A.M.]; SERDYUKOV, I.I.; KATS, Yu.M.; KOZACHUK, A.I.; TURZHANSKIY, Yu.V. [Turzhans'kyi, Yu.V.]; SNIGUR, I.I. [Snihur, I.I.]; KIRILLOVSKIY, G.S. [Kyryllcov's'kyi, H.S.]; BRON, S.S.; PESIS, Ye.I. [Pesis, E.I.]; SHUL'GA, A.M. [Shul'ha, A.M.]

Proposals of efficiency promoters. leh.prom. no. 4:81-88
O-D '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Khar'kovskaya obuvnaya fabrika (for Ostrovskiy, Serdyukov, Kats). 2. Zhitomirskaya obuvnaya fabrika (for Kozachuk, Turzhanskiy, Snigur). 3. Kiyevskaya obuvnaya fabrika No. 6 (for Kirillovskiy, Bron, Pesis, Shul'ga).

MIKHEYEV, A. (Sloferovo); ZAYTSEVA, N. (Ishimbay, Bashkirskaia ASSR);
ORLOVA, A. (Ryazan); GLOBUSOV, A. (g.Serov); KUTSYNIKOV, A. (Leningrad);
KONOPLEV, M. (Blagoveschensk); POLIS, Z. (Odessa).

At the fighting stand. Post de o 3 no.9:18-19 S '57. (MLRA 10 9)
(Fire prevention)

PESIS A.

PESIS, Z. (Odessa)

Assistance of the members of Communist Youth League. Pozh.delo
3 no.10:6 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Odessa--Communist Youth League) (Odessa--Fire prevention)

BIKIN, M. (Bikin, Khabarovskiy kray); DUNAYEV, B. (Nal'chik); IL'IN, V.;
FYANKOVSKIY, V. (Ufa); ROSLYAKOV, V.; PESIS, Z.; SOKOLOV, D.

Readers' letters. Posh.delo 5 no.12:30 D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Nachal'nik Otdeleniya pozharnoy okhrany Gubinskogo
torfopredpriyatiya, Moskovskaya oblast'.
(Fire prevention) (Fire extinction)

PESKA, F.; BRUCKNER, L.; CERNY, J.

The kymographic picture of gastric changes in radiation injury.
Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.1:61-63 F '61.

1. Onkologicke oddeleni KUNZ - Ostrava V. v Paskove, prednosta prim.
MUDr. B. Raffersberg.
(RADIATION INJURY pathol.) (STOMACH radiation effects)
(KYMOGRAPHY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-17-01 BY SP-1000

1. INTRODUCTION
2. OPERATIONS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012402

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PESKA, J; BINES, M.J; WICHTERLE, O.

Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 1, January 1966, pp 243-251

"The anionic polymerization of cyanogen."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ERIZ, J; BRAKES, A.J; FASKA, J

Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 1, January 1967, pp 398-409

"On the production and reaction of acetylenides in
dimethyl sulfoxide."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PESKA, J.; HAVA, I.; Research Institute of Natural Drugs (Vyzkumny Ustav Prirodnich Leciv), Prague.

"The Influence of Androgenous Steroids on the Functional Strength of Musculus Bulboconvernosus Dorsalis (BCD) of Rat."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiology, Vol 15, No 5, Cop 66, p 46

Abstract: The course of fatigue of an isolated BCD of male rats was investigated. Muscles artificially stimulated to grow are compared to those that grew under natural influences. 1 Czech reference. Submitted at 1st Days of Pharmacology at Smolenice, 15 Feb 66.

1/1

L 13537-65 ENG(j)/FSS-2/ENG(r)/ENT(1)/EEC(s)/T/ENG(c)/ENG(a)/FS(v)-3/ENG(v)
Pa-5 ANVASS (1) 2/4/66 (1) 6/1/66 (1) 6/1/66

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240

ACCESSION NR: AP4044130

Z/0040/54/000/008/0247/0248

AUTHOR: Peska, Miroslav; Breitkopf, Otto

TITLE: Soundproof helmet

SOURCE: Letecky obzor, no. 8, 1964, 247-248

TOPIC TAGS: sound level, soundproofing, soundproof helmet, sound absorption, excessive noise level

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the problem of the generally increased noise level due to increased highway and air traffic, particularly in the case of airports in Czechoslovakia, pointing out that it is ground-based personnel at airports who are most vulnerable to the harmful effects of excessively high noise levels. A table is given of increased sound levels generated by the various types of transport aircraft landing at Czech airports, and the various means for suppressing sound at its source (the motor) and for absorbing it once it is propagated in the surroundings are discussed. Some Soviet, West German, and French sound absorber designs are discussed, as are three types of individual sound absorption devices currently used by personnel working under high sound-level conditions.

Card 1/2

L 13537-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044130

tions. Of these soundproof helmets, the best types are those that cover the whole ear and protect the whole head and are used where the sound level exceeds 100-110 db. It is pointed out that the problem of protecting ground personnel from excessive sound levels at Czech airports was solved by using soundproof helmets of foreign manufacture. The available supply of these helmets, however, did not meet the demand, and VUBP [not otherwise identified in text] was not able to arrange for the manufacture of such helmets in Czechoslovakia. Even these helmets had the disadvantage of not being profiled to the head and face, which reduced their effectiveness. Scientific research institutes are called on to cooperate with designers and engineers to find a decisive solution to the problem of protecting ground and other service personnel from the harmful effects of excessive noise. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, PH

SUBMITTED: 00

OTHER: 000

NO REF Sov: 000

Card 2/2

PESKA, S.

30

POLAND

JULESSA, Aleksandra of the Department of Epidemiology (Zaklad Epidemiologiczny) of the PZ (Pinsztwony Zaklad Naukowy -- State Institute of Hygiene), Director: Prof Dr F. PRZE-SZYCKI, Head of the Department: J. LOSPRĘŚKI; J. GŁÓRA, T. JURKIEWICZ, M. KACPERAK, W. KOCIELSKA, R. LIPIŃSKI, W. LUTWINSKI, J. ALAREWICZ, S. PESKA, T. RODKIEWICZ, W. SOGZEWICA, S. SZCZEWIAK, D. ZOLNIEROWICZ all of the WSSE (Wojskowe Szczegi Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczne -- Wojewódzkie Health and Epidemiology Stations); W. BOBROWICKI, A. BIECOW, J. BELBER, E. JUJWA, J. KUROGIĘK, J. SIGNATOWICZOWA, Z. SZCZEPRECKA, K. SZCZYGIELSKI, K. SWIĘCOWA, R. WARDECKA of the Departments of Poliomyelitis Patients (Oddział dla Chorych na Poliomyelitis) of the WSSE; H. DOBRZOWOLSKA of the Department of Virology (Zaklad Virusologii) of PZH, Director: Prof Dr F. PRZE-SZYCKI; J. ALAREWSKI (Poznan), H. DOBRZOWOLSKA (Warsaw), J. BOCHETSKA (Lodz), M. KOENIG (Krakow), H. MA-KOWER (Wroclaw), F.Z. TAYTSCH (Warsaw) of the PZH; technical aid of A. BA'INIAKA of the PZH.

"Safety of Immunization with the Attenuated Polio Virus

1/2

POLAND

"Strains Type 1 Chat and Type 3 W Fox"

Warsaw, Kwarczal Epidemiologiczny, 'ol XVI, No 4, 62, p 377-383.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] An epidemiological, clinical and virological analysis of poliomyelitis in Poland was made within 5 weeks after completion of oral immunization with polio virus type 1 Chat and type 3 W Fox. Investigations made in 1959 and 1960 show the complete safety of Koprowski's attenuated oral vaccine type 1 Chat. The strain 3 W Fox is indicated as a pathogenic one and its uncertain safety found by investigations in 1960 has been confirmed. 8 tables; 2 diagrams; 9 references, 2 Polish the rest Western.

12/2

PESKA, S.

35

POLAND

KULEZA, Aleksandra; Department of Epidemiology (Zaklad Epidemiologii), PZH (Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny -- State Institute of Hygiene), Director: Prof Dr J. KOSTRZEMSKI. Head of the Institute: Prof Dr E. FEZEMYCKI; with the collaboration of J. GOLEA, T. JOPATEWICZ, M. ZACPRZAK, W. KOCIELSKA, M. KOPEC, K. LIPINSKA, R. LUTYNSKI, J. MAKAREWICZ, M. MALYSZKO, K. NEYMAN, A. OLES, S. PESKA, T. TOPILEWICZ, T. RODKIEWICZ, J. ROZWADOWNA, W. SOCZEWSICA, S. SZCZESNIAK, E. ZOLNIEWICZ, all of the Wojewodztwo Health and Epidemiological Stations (Wojewodzkie Stacje Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczne); H. BOBROWSKI, A. GECOW, J. GELHER, M. GRUSZCZYNSKA, W. JASTRZEBOWICZOWA, Z. SZCZERSKA, K. SZCZYZIELSKA, S. SZYNDLAR, K. SWICOWA, J. WAJSZCZUK, R. WARZECZKA all of the Departments of Poliomyelitis Patients (Oddzialy dla Chorych na Poliomyelitis) of the Wojewodztwo Health and Epidemiological Stations; J. ADA'SKI (Poznan), H. DOBROWOLSKA (Warsaw), J. BOCHENSKA (Lodz), M. KOLENIG (Krakow); H. DOBROWOLSKA of the Department of Virology (Zaklad Wirusologii) of PZH.

1/2

POLAND

Director: Prof Dr P. PRZESMYCKI, technical aid: A. PAJLINSKA

"Epidemic Situation of Poliomyelitis in Poland in 1961"

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962,
pp369-375.

Abstract: /Authors: English summary modified/ The profound influence on the epidemiology, etiology and clinical picture of poliomyelitis of the introduction of mass immunization with attenuated polio vaccines in 1959 is discussed. Observations on the influence and effect of immunizations with such vaccines on the epidemic situation of poliomyelitis in Poland are reported. 4 tables, 2 diagrams; 5 Polish references.

12/2

OLAKOWSKI, Tadeusz; TRZCINSKA, Romana; MORAWSKI, Franciszek; PESKA,
Stanisława

Use of gamma globulin in preventing viral hepatitis in a
tuberculosis sanatorium for adolescents. Przegl epidem. 18
no.2:209-217 '64.

1. Z Wojewódzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Aninie
(Dyrektor: dr med. J. Zasztowt); Z Młodzieżowego Sanatorium
Przeciwgruzliczego w Iziekanowie Lesnym (Dyrektor: dr med.
J. Lutz) oraz z Młodzieżowego Sanatorium Przeciwgruzliczego im.
Okrzei w Otwocku (Dyrektor: dr med. F. Morawski).

PESKA, Stanislaw

SICINSKI, Alfred; PESKA, Stanislaw

Case of rheumatic meningitis. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.19:597-598
10 May 54.

1. Z I Kliniki chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Warszawie, kierownik:
prof. dr med. Andrzej Biernacki.
(MENINGITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,
rheum., case report)
(RHEUMATISM, complications,
meningitis, case report)

OLAKOWSKI, Tadeusz; PESKA, Stanislaw; SASKI, Jan

Epidemiological analysis of infectious hepatitis in 11 counties
of the Warsaw Region during the period 1956-1961. Przegl.
epidem. 17 no.3:181-193 '63.

1. Z Wojewódzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Aninie
Dyrektor: dr J. Zasztowt oraz z Zakładu Epidemiologii Państwo-
wego Zakładu Higieny Kierownik: prof. dr J. Kostrzewski.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (STATISTICS)

L 01916-67 T JK
ACC NR: AP6055156

(A) SOURCE CODE: P0/0081/65/019/002/0218/0219

SZELAG, Janusz; PESKA, Stanisawa and MALKIEWICZ, Michalina; Regional Sanitation and Epidemiology Station (Wojewodzka Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna), Warsaw-Anin

19

B

"Epidemiologic Difficulties in Determining the Outbreaks of Salmonellosis b in the Warsaw Territory."

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol 19, No 2, 1954; pp 218-219.

Abstract: During the six years 1958 to 1963, the number of cases of Salmonellosis each year was 15, 4, 14, 4, 32, 68. During this time, S. typhurium was the most frequent causative agent (81 cases), next was S. kuntzendorf with 21. Two of the relatively large outbreaks in 1963 (37 and 28 persons respectively) are analyzed in some detail, stressing the need for close collaboration between bacteriologists, clinicians and epidemiologists. Presented at the 3rd Scientific Assembly of Polish Epidemiologists and Infectologists, Krakow, 5-6 Oct 64. [JPRS]

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriology, epidemiology

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 blg

PESKAREVA, K.K., kand.med.nauk

Secondary perforations of ulcers of the stomach and duodenum.
Khirurgiia 35 no.12:100-102 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii pediatriceskogo i sanitarno-gigienicheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. M.M. Levin) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PEPTIC ULCER PERFORATION case reports)

14

Effect of sewage on the Noteć River. Wanda Puska,
Kurkiewiczowa and Józef Gabasi. *Mim. 100. 1981*
Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw 1981, 21(321-4) in German
(1982)) Kultura

AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PESKA-JASKOWSKA, Miroslawa; BISKUPSKA, Janina

Restorative operation in nasal defects after lupus. Otolaryngologia polska
15 no.2:209-214 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A.M. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof.
dr med. J. Szymanski
(NOSE surg)
(LUPUS corp)

BISKUPSKA, Janina; PESKA-LASKOWSKA, Miroslawa

Cases of a rare developmental anomaly of the auricle of the ear.
Otolar polska 15 nc.2:215-217 '61.

1. Z Klinik Otolaryngologicanej AM w Warszawie Kierowrak prof.
dr med. J. Szymanski
(EAR EXTERNAL abnorm)

PESKA-LASKOWSKA, Mirosława (Warszawa, Nowogrodzka 59)

Repair defect of the cutaneous nasal septum. Otolar. polska
8 no.4:319-326 1954.

1. Z Kliniki Laryngologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie.
Kierownik: prof. dr med. H.Lewenfisz.
(NASAL CAVITY, surgery,
repair of cutaneous nasal septum)

PESKAREVA, K.K., kand.med.nauk

Hemangioma of the stomach. Khirurgiia no.11:123 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. M.M. Levin) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(STOMACH--TUMORS)

(ANGIOMA)

PESKAREV, N.A.

Designing shafts for bending and torsion. Trudy LTI no. 50:46-56 '59.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Shafting)

PESKAREVA, K. K.

Peskareva, K. K. - "Pathomorphological principles of nonhealing wounds of long duration originating from gun shot," In the table of contents: P. P. Peskareva, In the symposium: V. N. Shamov, Kiev, 1949, p. 159-64

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

PESKARU, A. [Pescaru.A.], kand. med. nauk (Bukharest)

Distribution of the population in the Rumanian Peopless' Republic. Sov. zdrav. 21 no.9:79-81 '62 (MIRA 17:4)

PESKEV, fmu

USSR

on: July, 1936, production of the fish canning kombinat

SOURCE: N: Tyumenskaya Pravda Tyumen July 24, 1946
Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island" Report No. 51852,
on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division

BOGOMOLOV, O. (U.R.S.S.); PESKEV, I. (U.R.S.S.)

Principles and prospects of international division of labor
and collaboration among the socialist countries. Probleme
econ 15 no.8:21-35 Ag '62.

PESKIN, A.A.

Developing and manufacturing a d.c. amplifier with a galvanometer-type induction converter. Biul.-tekhn.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl. inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 18 no.6:41 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

S/880/61/000/079/005/011
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Mil'shteyn, V.N. (deceased), Peskin, A.A., Fish, M.L.

TITLE: A new recording detector frequency meter

SOURCE: Lvov. Politekhnichnyy institut. Nauchnyye zapiski.
no.79. Voprosy elektroizmeritel'noy tekhniki. no.1.
1961. 109-117

TEXT: The development history of a new narrow-range frequency meter, of better performance than existing types, is briefly reviewed; a prototype has been built in the Krasnodarskiy zavod izmeritel'nykh priborov (Krasnodar Measuring Instrument Works). In the schematic circuit diagram (Fig.1) the main components are a magneto-electric variometer, two full-wave copper oxide rectifier circuits and a measuring circuit. The input voltage to be measured is applied to the transformer primary through a resonant filter; the voltage U_L on the secondary is a function of frequency. One of the variometer currents is the vector sum and the other the vector difference of currents set up by the voltages U_L and U_1 . Consequently, the variometer measures the ratio of two currents, each being a function of frequency. The resonant

Card 1/3

S/880/61/000/079/005/011
E194/E455

A new recording detector ...

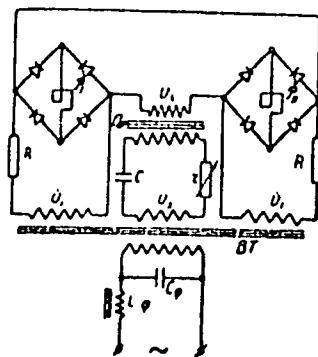
frequency is the principal frequency to be measured. At resonance, the current I_L is displaced by $\pi/2$ relative to I_1 , so that both the sum and the difference of the two currents are of the same amplitude and the currents in the two variometer arms are equal. Any change in frequency from the resonance value alters the vector I_L , thus altering the current in the variometer arms. The advantages of this arrangement are discussed and the constructional features of a prototype with a range of 49 to 51 c/s are described. Because of its inherent sensitivity, the circuit can be smaller and lighter than existing instruments. The first requirement was a new compact magneto-electric variometer of low power consumption. The variometer was built with a cylindrical magnet inside the moving variometer coils, and an external cylindrical magnetic circuit. The 49 to 51 c/s frequency meter is of 0.2 accuracy class, with a power consumption of 2.5 W including the filter. Voltage variations of $\pm 10\%$, the presence in the voltage of 10% third harmonic and a temperature variation of $\pm 10^\circ\text{C}$ each individually cause an error of 0.02%. The instrument weighs 8 kg and occupies 180 x 200 x 230 mm; it has a uniform scale and is Card 2/3

A new recording detector ...

S/880/61/000/079/005/011
E194/E455

simple, reliable and easy to make. There are 4 figures and 3 tables.

Fig. 1.



Card 3/3

I 27371-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6005296

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0036/0036

INVENTOR: Peskin, A. A.; Kiykov, G. A.

38

B

ORG: none

TITLE: A dc amplifier with transistorized noncontact converter. Class 21, No. 177463 [announced by Krasnodar Measuring Instrument Plant (Krasnodarskiy zavod izmeritel'nykh priborov)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 36

TOPIC TAGS: dc amplifier, transistorized circuit, signal to noise ratio

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a dc amplifier with transistorized noncontact converter. The signal-to-noise ratio is improved by connecting a switching transistor shunted by an LC-circuit between the pulse amplifier and power amplifier in series with a full-wave rectifier circuit, high-frequency filter and range multiplier with separating capacitor.

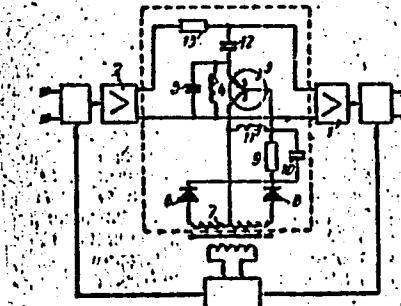
UDC: 621.375.024

Cord 1/2

2

L 27371-66

ACC NR: AP6005296



1--pulse amplifier; 2--power amplifier;
3--switching transistor; 4--inductive cir-
cuit; 5--capacitive circuit; 6 and 8--rec-
tifier diodes; 7--transformer winding; 9--
filter resistor; 10--filter capacitor;
11--filter inductance; 12--separating ca-
pacitor; 13--instrument multiplier.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 11Feb65

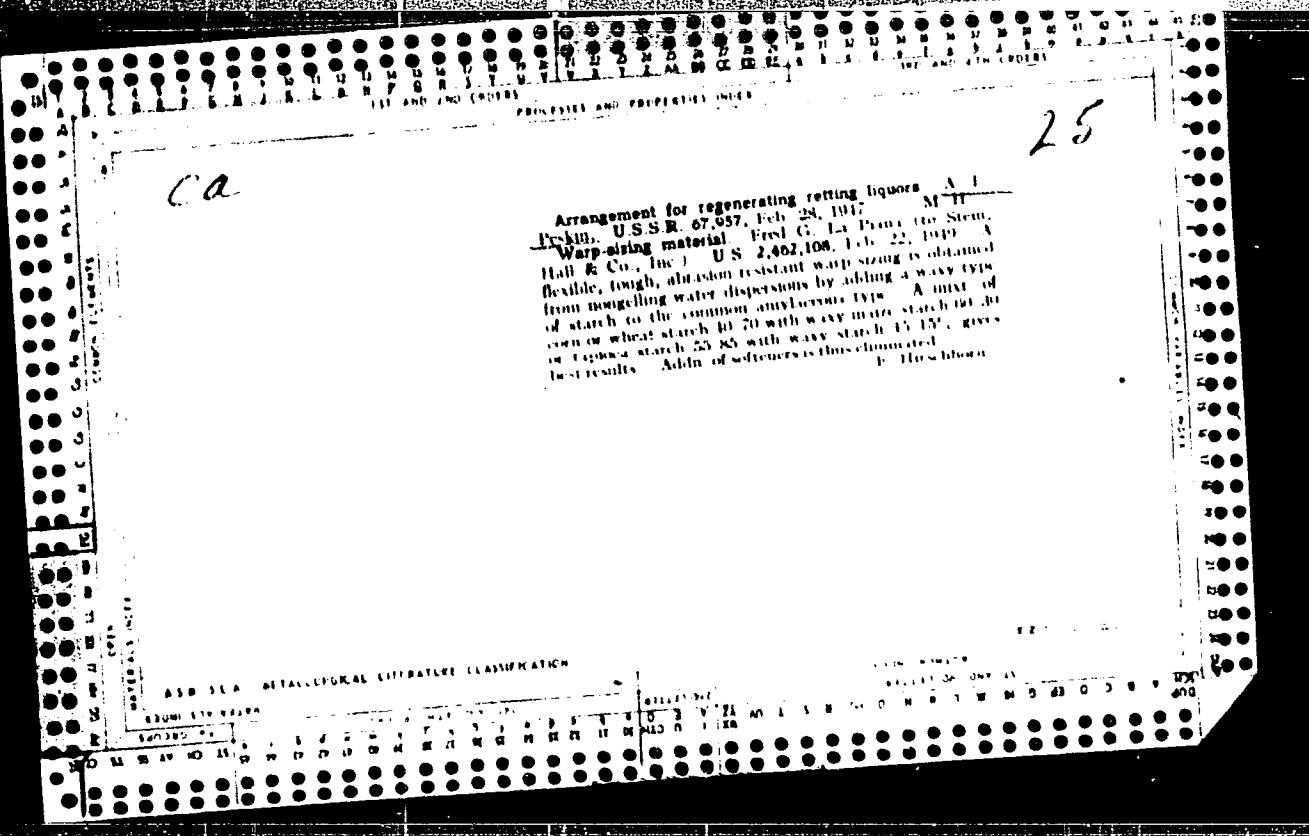
Cord 2/2 -lo

MIL'SHTEYN, V.N. [deceased]; PESKIN, A.A.; FISH, M.L.

A new recording detector-type frequency meter. Nauch. zap. LPI
no.1:109-117 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Frequency measurements) (Electric measurements)

PESKIN, A.A.

Design of rectifying mechanisms for recording devices with
direct transformation. Izm.tekh. no.3:35-38 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Recording instruments)



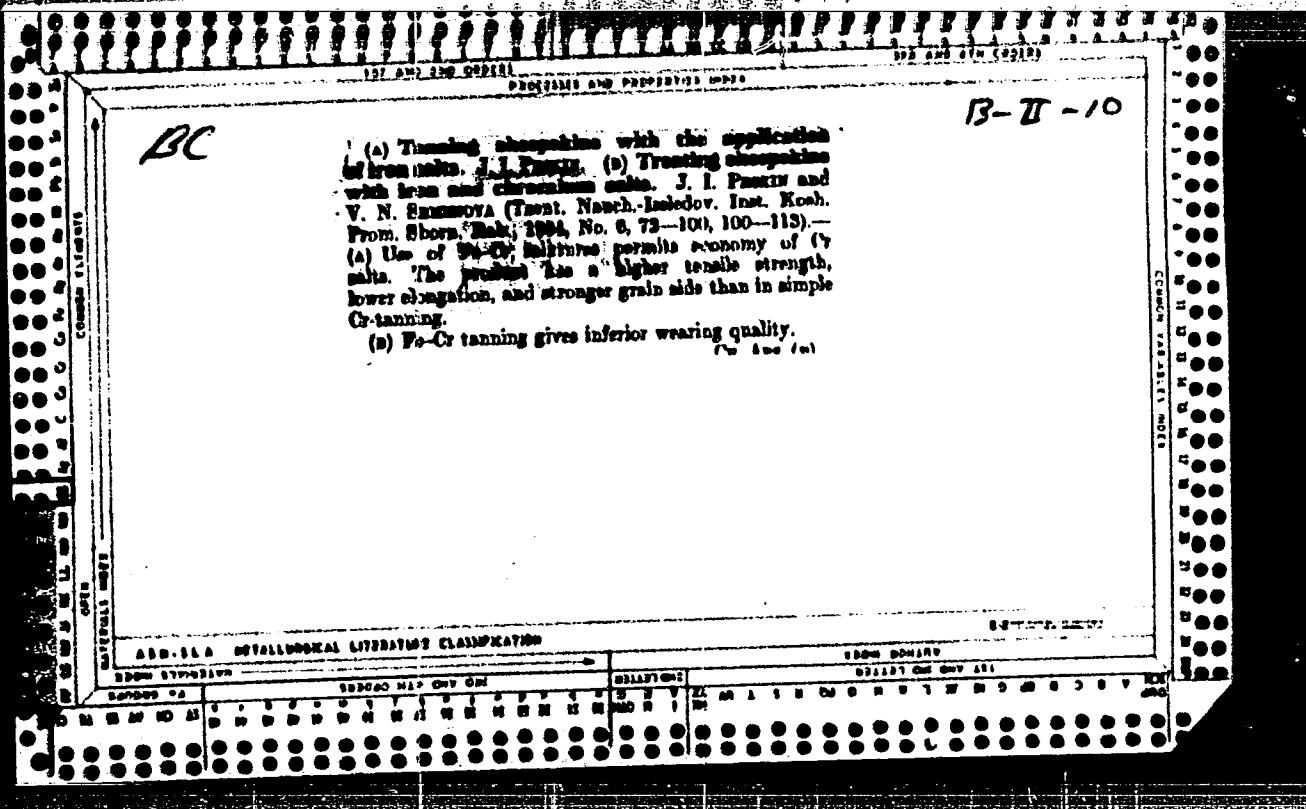
PESKIN, A.I., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Prospects for the use of the combined method of functional
diagnosis in stomach diseases. Voen.-med. zhur. no.11:22-26
N '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(STOMACH--DISEASES)

PESKIN, A.I., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Effective test meal. Voen.-med. zhmr no.5:6-69 My '57 (MIRA 12:7)
(GASTRIC JUICE

acidity & Secretion, determ. with various test meals (Rus))



ALEKSANDROV, A.M., inzh.; BAZHENOV, V.S., inzh.; BOBROVNIKOV, B.N., inzh.; VAGANOV, M.P., inzh.; GUREVICH, B.M., inzh.; DZHIBELLI, V.S., inzh.; DROBAKH, V.T., inzh.; ISAKOVICH, R.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAPUSTIN, A.G., inzh.; KONENKOV, K.S., inzh.; MININ, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PEVZNER, V.B., inzh.; PESKIN, G.L., inzh.; PORTER, L.G., inzh.; PRYADILOV, A.N., inzh.; SEVSKIY, L.B., inzh.; FEDOSOV, I.V., inzh.; FRENKEL', B.A., inzh.; TSIMBLER, Yu.A., inzh.; SHUL'GIN, V.Kh., inzh.; ESKIN, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOROB'YEV, D.T., inzh. [deceased]; SINEL'NIKOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHENDLER, Yu.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NESMELOV, S.V., inzh., zam. glav. red.; NOVIKOVA, M.M., ved. red.; RASTOVA, G.V., ved. red.; SOLGANIK, G.Ya., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Automation and apparatus for controlling and regulating production processes in the petroleum and petroleum chemical industries]
Avtomatizatsiya, pribory kontrolya i regulirovaniya proizvodstvennykh protsessov v neftianoi i neftekhimicheskoi promyshlennosti.
Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat. Book 3. [Control and automation of the processes of well drilling, recovery, transportation, and storage of oil and gas] Kontrol' i avtomatizatsiya protsessov bureniya skvazhin, dobychi, transporta i khranenia nefti i gaza. 1963.
551 p. (Automation) (MIRA 16:7)

(Petroleum control and management and supplies)

PESKIN, G.L., inzh.

Device for measuring the rotating speed of a turbodrill. Trudy
Giproneftemasha. Nefteprom.delo no.1:63-82 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Turbodrills)

8(0), 11(4)

SOV/112-59-2-3264

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 149 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ovsyannikov, B. A., Ostrovskiy, Yu. I., Peskin, G. L., and
Eskin, M. G.

TITLE: Instrument for Measuring and Recording the Rpm's of a Giproneftemash-
Make Turbodrill (Pribor dlya izmereniya i registratsii skorosti vrashcheniya
turbobura konstruktsii Giproneftemasha)

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhn. Neftepromysl. delo, 1957, Nr 8, pp 3-9

ABSTRACT: A teletachometer with a wire connecting link between the primary element and the oscillograph is described. A type DOT-3 AC tachometer generator is installed in the turbodrill adapter. The tachometer-generator rotor is coupled to the turbodrill shaft. The tachometer-generator frequency is converted into DC voltage which is subsequently amplified by two amplifiers. One amplifier feeds two series-connected oscillograph loops that record drilling conditions and dynamic process. The second amplifier feeds an

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-2-3264

Instrument for Measuring and Recording the Rpm's of a Giproneftemash-Make . . .
electron potentiometer that indicates the rpm. A low-frequency generator is
used for calibrating the system.

V. N. Ch.

Card 2/2

ACC.NR: AP6015709

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0113/0114

INVENTOR: Peskin, G. L.

ORG: None

TITLE: A unit for automatically steering a tractor along furrows. Class 45, No. 181414 [announced by the State Union Scientific Research Tractor Institute (Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktornyy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 113-114.

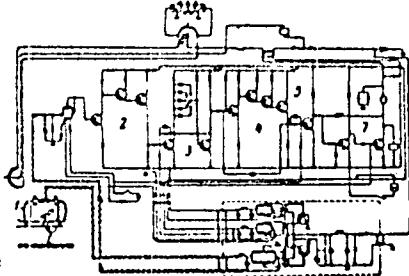
TOPIC TAGS: automatic control equipment, tractor

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A unit for automatically steering a tractor along furrows. This unit includes an electric contact type feeler, amplifier, sensing head and actuating mechanisms. Tractor movements are corrected for the case where a gap is encountered in the control furrow by connecting the amplifier output to a slave multivibrator, integrator and inverter connected in series. A prolonged signal from these units is transmitted to a noncontact electronic relay which is in turn connected to the sensing head. 2. A modification of this device in which the electrocontact feeler is longitudinally mounted. The length of the feeler is set equal to a predetermined minimum gap length.

JDC: 63:629.114.2-52

Card 1/2

ACC. NR. AP6015709



1—electrocontact feeler; 2—amplifier; 3—multivibrator; 4—integrator; 5—inverter;
6—sensing head; 7—noncontact electronic relay

SUB CODE: 09, 13/ SURM DATE: 15Jun65

Card 2/2

L 9032-66 EWT(d)/EWT(n)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(1)/EWP(c)/ETC(m)
ACC NR: AP5024954 JD/IN/IR/DJ SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0015/0015

AUTHORS: Siushev, S. Kh.; Romanov, V. V.; Peskin, L. D.

44 55 14 55 14 33

49
46

ORG: none

TITLE: Working stand of rolling mill. Class 7, No. 173689 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research and Design and Construction Institute of Metallurgical Machinery Construction (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretений и tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 15

TOPIC TAGS: rolling mill, roller adjustment, roller control, METALLURGIC MACHINERY, METALWORKING MACHINE ACCESSORY

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a working stand of a rolling mill which includes an eccentric compression arrangement and rollers which are shaped for a general part configuration (see Fig. 1). To permit mounting of the rollers at an angle to each other for rolling of unsymmetrical profiles, the pressurizing sections on the left and right sides are made independent of each other but with synchronization of the lower and upper parts of the compression sections. To

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.771.25

2

L 9032-66

ACC NR: AP5024954

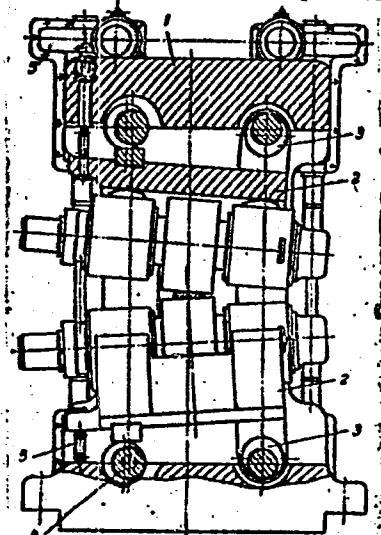


Fig. 1. 1 - Frame;
2 - common bearing;
3 and 4 - compression
eccentrics; 5 - drives
for eccentrics.

3

eliminate the need for axial control mechanisms, the upper and lower eccentrics of
the compression sections on one side are enclosed in bearings which take both

17

Card 2/3

L 9032-66

ACC NR: AP5024954

axial and radial roller loads. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: 20Apr64

Cord 3/3, (4)

PESKIN, L.B., inst.

New all-purpose small M-20 minelaying machine. Model 1
for marsh. 1C no. 4, r-2. Je. Inst.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240

For example, if $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = \delta = 1$, then $\mathbf{f}_1(x) = x^2$, $\mathbf{f}_2(x) = x^3$, $\mathbf{f}_3(x) = x^4$, $\mathbf{f}_4(x) = x^5$.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012402